



Aspect	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ma and My	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
Me and My			Demonstrate	Suggest actions that	Explain why we have	Describe 'good' and 'not	Explain what collaboration	Demonstrate a
Dolotionshins			attentive listening	will contribute	rules;	so good' feelings and	means; Give examples of	collaborative approach
Relationships			skills;	positively to the life	Explore why rules are	how feelings can affect	how they have worked	to a task;
			Suggest simple	of the classroom;	different for different	our physical state;	collaboratively;	Describe and implement
			strategies for	Make and	age groups, in	Explain how different	Describe the attributes	the skills needed to do
			resolving conflict	undertake pledges	particular for internet-	words can express the	needed to work	this.
			situations	based on those	based activities;	intensity of feelings.	collaboratively.	Explain what is meant by
			Give and receive	actions.	Suggest appropriate	Explain what we mean	Explain what is meant by	the term 'negotiation'
			positive feedback,	Take part in creating	rules for a range of	by a 'positive, healthy	the term negotiation and	and 'compromise';
			and experience how	and agreeing	settings;	relationship';	compromise;	Suggest positive
			this makes them feel.	classroom rules	Consider the possible	Describe some of the	Describe strategies for	strategies for
				Use a range of	consequences of	qualities that they	resolving difficultissues or	negotiating and
				words to describe	breaking the rules.	admire in others.	situations.	compromising within a
				feelings;	Explain some of the	Recognise that there	Demonstrate how to	collaborative task;
				Recognise that	feelings someone	are times when they	respond to a wide range of	Demonstrate positive
				people have	might have when they	might need to say 'no'	feelings in others;	strategies for
				different ways of	losesomething	to a friend;	Give examples of some key	negotiating and
				expressing their	important to them;	Describe appropriate	qualities of friendship;	compromising within a
				feelings;	Understand that these	assertive strategies for	Reflect on their own	collaborative task.
				Identify helpful	feelings are normal	saying 'no' to a friend.	friendship qualities	Recognise some of the
				ways of responding	and a way of dealing	Demonstrate strategies	Identify what things make	challenges that arise
				to other's feelings.	with the situation.	for working on a	a relationship unhealthy	from friendships;
				Define what is	Define and	collaborative task;	Identify who they could	Suggest strategies for
				meant by the terms	demonstrate	Define successful	talk to if they needed help	dealing with such
				'bullying' and	cooperation and	qualities of teamwork	Identify characteristics of	challenges
				'teasing' showing an	collaboration;	and collaboration.	passive, aggressive and	demonstrating the need
				understanding of	Identify the different	Identify a wide range of	assertive behaviours	for respect and an
				the difference	skills that people can	feelings;	Understand and rehearse	assertive approach.
				between the two	bring to a group task;	Recognise that different	assertiveness skills.	List some assertive
				Identify situations as	Demonstrate how	people can have	Recognise basic emotional	behaviours;
				to whether they are	working together in a	different feelings in the	needs, understand that	Recognise peer
				incidents of teasing	collaborative manner	same situation;	they change according to	influence and pressure
				or bullying.	can help everyone to	Explain how feelings can	circumstance	Demonstrate using
				Understand and	achieve success.	be linked to physical	Identify risk factors in a	some assertive
				describe strategies	Identify people who	state	given situation (involving	behaviours, through
				for dealing with	they have a special	Demonstrate a range of	smoking or other	role-play, to resist peer
				bullying:	relationship with	feelings through their	scenarios) and consider	influence and pressure
				Rehearse and	Suggest strategies for	facial expressions and	outcomes of risk taking in	Recognise and
				demonstrate some	maintaining a positive	body language;	this situation, including	empathise with patterns
				of these strategies	relationship with their	Recognise that their	emotional risks	of behaviour in peer-
				Explain the	special people	feelings might change	Understand that online	group dynamics;
				difference between	Rehearse and	towards someone or	communication can be	Recognise basic
				bullying and is olated	demonstrate simple	something once they	misinterpreted;	emotional needs and
				unkind behaviour	strategies for resolving			understand that they

			Recognise that that	given conflict	have further	Accept that responsible	change according to
			there are different	situations	information.	and respectful behaviour is	circumstance;
			types of bullying	Explain what a dareis;	Give examples of	necessary when	Suggest strategies for
			and unkind	Understand that no-	strategies to respond to	interacting with others	dealing assertively with
			behaviour;	one has the right to	being bullied, including	online as well as face-to-	a situation where
			Understand that	force them to do a	what people can do and	face	someone under
			bullying and unkind	dare;	say;		pressure may do
			behaviour are both	Suggest strategies to	Understand and give		something they feel
			unacceptable ways	use if they are ever	examples of who or		uncomfortable about.
			of behaving.	made to feel	where pressure to		Describe the
			Recognise that	uncomfortable or	behave in an unhealthy,		consequences of
			friendship is a	unsafe by someone	unacceptable or risky		reacting to others in a
			special kind of	asking them to do a	way might come from.		positive or negative
			relationship;	dare	, ,		way;
			Identify some of the	Express opinions and			Suggest ways that
			ways that good	listen to those of			people can respond
			friends care for each	others;			more positively to
			other	Consider others' points			others.
			Recognise, name	of view;			Describe ways in which
			and understand	Practise explaining the			people show their
			how to deal with	thinking behind their			commitment to each
			feelings (e.g. anger,	ideas and opinions			other;
			Ioneliness)	Identify qualities of			Know the ages at which
			Explain where	friendship;			a person can marry,
			someone could get	Suggest reasons why			depending on whether
			help if they were	friends sometimes fall			their parents agree;
			being upset by	out;			Understand that
			someone else's	Rehearse and use, now			everyone has the right
			behaviour	or in the future, skills			to be free to choose
				for making up again.			who and whether to
				opinions			marry
							Recognise that some
							types of physical contact
							can produce strong
							negative feelings
							Know that some
							inappropriate touch is
							also illegal.
							Identify strategies for
							keeping personal
							information safe online;
							Describesafeand
							respectful behaviours
							when using
							communication
							technology
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Valuina	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
Valuing	Same and	Same and different	Identify the	Identify some of the	Recognise that there	Define the terms	Define some key qualities	Recognise that bullying
Difference	different	Different families	differences and	physical and non-	are many different	'negotiation' and	of friendship;	and discriminatory
Difference	Different families	and homes-	similarities between	physical differences	types of family;	'compromise';	Describe ways of making a	behaviour can result
	and homes within	(includes a brief	people; Empathise	and similarities	Understand what is	Understand the need to	friendship last;	from disrespect of
	their group	recognition of	with those who are	between people;	meant by 'adoption'	manage conflict or	Explain why friendships	people's differences;
	Kindness and	families with 2	different from them;	Know and use words	'fostering' and 'same-	differences and suggest	sometimes end.	Suggest strategies for
	caring	mums or 2 dads in	Begin to appreciate	and phrases that	sex relationships.'	ways of doing this,	Rehearse active listening	dealing with bullying, as
		the context of a	the positive as pects	show respect for	Define the term	through negotiation and	skills:	a bystander;
		book 'The great big	of these differences.	other people.	'community';	compromise.	Demonstrate	Describe positive
		book of families')	Explain the	Identify people who	Identify the different	Understand that they	respectfulness in	attributes of their peers.
		Kindness and caring	difference between	are special to them;	communities that they	have the right to	responding to others;	Know that all people are
			unkindness, teasing	Explain some of the	belong to;	protect their personal	Respond appropriately to	unique but that we have
			and bullying;	ways those people	Recognise the benefits	body space;	others.	far more in common
			Understand that	are special to them.	that come with	Recognise how others'	Develop an understanding	with each other than
			bullying is usually	Recognise and	belonging to a	non-verbal signals	of discrimination and its	what is different about
			quite rare. Explain some of their	explain how a person's behaviour	community, in particular the benefit	indicate how they feel when people are close	injustice, and describe this	us; Consider how a
			school rules and how	can affect other	to mental health and	to their body space;	using examples; Empathise with people	bystander can respond
			those rules help to	people.	wellbeing.	Suggest people they can	who have been, and	to someone being rude,
				Explain how it feels	Reflect on listening	talk to if they feel	currently are, subjected to	offensive or bullying
			keep everybody safe.	to be part of a	skills;	uncomfortable with	injustice, including through	someone else;
			Identify some of the	group;	Give examples of	other people's actions	racism;	Demonstrate ways of
			people who are special to them;	Explain how it feels	respectful language;	towards them.	Consider how	offering support to
			Recognise and name	to be left out from a	Give examples of how	Recognise that they	discriminatory behaviour	someone who has been
			some of the qualities	group;	to challenge another's	have different types of	can be challenged.	bullied.
			that make a person	Identify groups they	viewpoint,	relationships with	Identify and describe the	Demonstrate ways of
			special to them.	are part of;	respectfully.	people they know (e.g.	different groups that make	showing respect to
			Recognise and	Suggest and use	Explain that people	close family, wider	up their school/wider	others, using verbal and
			explain what is fair	strategies for	living in the UK have	family, friends,	community/other parts of	non-verbal
			and unfair, kind and	helping someone	different origins;	acquaintances);	the UK;	communication.
			unkind; Suggest ways	who is feeling left	Identify similarities	Give examples of	Describe the benefits of	Understand and explain
			they can show	out.	and differences	features of these	living in a diverse society;	the term prejudice;
			kindness to others.	Recognise and	between a diverse	different types of	Explain the importance of	Identify and describe the
				describe acts of	range of people from	relationships, including	mutual respect for	different groups that
				kindness and	varying national,	how they influence	different faiths and beliefs	make up their
				unkindness;	regional, ethnic and	what is shared	and how we demonstrate	school/wider
				Explain how these	religious backgrounds;	List some of the ways	this.	community/other parts
				impact on other	Identity some of the	that people are different to each other	Understand that the information we see online,	of the UK; Describe the benefits of
				people's feelings; Suggest kind words	qualities that people from a diverse range	(including differences of	*	living in a diverse
				and actions they can	of backgrounds need	race, gender, religion);	either text or images, is not always true or	society;
				show to others;	in order to get on	Recognise potential	accurate;	Explain the importance
				Show acts of	together.	consequences	Recognise that some	of mutual respect for
				kindness to others	Recognise the factors	of aggressive	people post things online	different faiths and
				in school.	that make people	behaviour;	about themselves that	beliefs and how we
				Demonstrate active	similar to and different	Suggest strategies for	aren't true, sometimes this	demonstrate this.Explain
				listening techniques	from each other;	dealing with someone	is so that people will like	the difference between
				(making eye	,		them;	

Valuing Difference				contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.	Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying; Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult). Understand and explain some of the reasons why different people are bullied; Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.	who is behaving aggressively. List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals); Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences. Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.	Understand and explain the difference between sex, gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation. Identify the consequences of positive and negative behaviour on themselves and others; Give examples of how individual/group actions can impact on others in a positive or negative way.	a friend and an acquaintance; Describe qualities of a strong, positive friendship; Describe the benefits of other types of relationship (e.g. neighbour, parent/carer, relative). Define what is meant by the term stereotype; Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
Keeping Myself	Keeping my body safe	Keeping my body safe	Understand that the	Understand that	Identify situations which are safe or	Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and	Explain what a habitis,	Accept that responsible
	People who help	People who help me	body gets energy from food, water and	medicines can sometimes make	unsafe;	'hazard' and explain the	giving examples; Describe why and how a	and respectful behaviour is necessary
safe	me	Listening to my own	air (oxygen);	people feel better	Identify people who	difference between	habit can be hard to	when interacting with
	Listening to my	feelings	Recognise that	when they're ill;	can help if a situation	them:	change.	others online and face-
	own feelings	recinigs	exercise and sleep	Give examples of	is unsafe;	Identify situations which	Recognise that there are	to-face:
			are important parts	some of the things	Suggest strategies for	are either dangerous,	positive and negative risks;	Understand and
			of a healthy lifestyle.	that a person can do	keeping safe.	risky or hazardous;	Explain how to weigh up	describe the ease with
			Recognise the	to feel better	Define the words	Suggest simple	risk factors when making a	which something posted
			importance of sleep	without use of	danger and risk and	strategies for managing	decision;	online can spread.
			in maintaining a	medicines, if they	explain the difference	risk.	Describe some of the	Identify strategies for
			healthy, balanced	are unwell;	between the two;	Identify images that are	possible outcomes of	keeping personal
			lifestyle; Identify simple	Explain simple issues of safety and	Demonstrate strategies for dealing	safe/unsafe to share online;	taking a risk. Demonstrate strategies to	information safe online; Describe safe
			bedtime routines	responsibility about	with a risky situation.	Know and explain	deal with both face-to-face	behaviours when using
			that promote healthy	medicines and their	Identify some key risks	strategies for safe	and online bullying;	communication
			sleep.	use.	from and effects of	online sharing;	Demonstrate strategies	technology.
			Recognise emotions	Identify situations in	cigarettes and	Understand and explain	and skills for supporting	Know that it is illegal to
			and physical feelings	which they would	alcohol;	the implications of	others who are bullied;	create and share sexual
			associated with	feel safe or unsafe;	Know that most	sharing images online	Recognise and describe	images of children under
			feeling unsafe; Identify people who	Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe	people choose not to smoke cigarettes;	without consent. Define what is meant by	the difference between online and face-to-face	18 years old; Explore the risks of
			can help them when	situations including	(Social Norms	the word 'dare';	bullying.	sharing photos and films
			they feel unsafe	who they could ask	message)	Identify from given	Define what is meant by a	of themselves with
			-	for help.		scenarios which are	dare;	

Define the word 'drug' Recognise the range Identify situations in dares and which are Explain why someone other people directly or **Keeping Myself** of feelings that are which they would and understand that not; might give a dare; online; need to say 'Yes', nicotine and alcohol Know how to keep their associated with loss. Suggest strategies for Suggest ways of standing safe Understand that 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll are both drugs. managing dares. up to someone who gives information private tell', in relation to Identify risk factors in Understand that medicines can online. sometimes make keeping themselves medicines are drugs; Recognise which situations Define what is meant by given situations; people feel better and others safe. Suggest ways of Explain safety issues for are risky; addiction, Recognise that body medicine use; Explore and share their when they're ill; reducing or managing demonstrating an **Explain simple is sues** language and facial those risks. Suggest alternatives to views about decision understanding that of safety and expression can give Evaluate the validity of taking a medicine when making when faced with a addiction is a form of responsibility about clues as to how statements relating to unwell; risky situation; behaviour: medicines and their comfortable and online safety; Suggest strategies for Suggest what someone Understand that all safe someone feels Recognise potential limiting the spread of should do when faced with humans have basic Understand and in a situation: risks associated with infectious diseases (e.g. a risky situation. emotional needs and learn the PANTS Identify the types of browsing online; hand-washing routines). Consider what information explain some of the rules: touch they like and Give examples of Understand some of the is safe/unsafe to share ways these needs can be Name and know do not like; strategies for safe key risks and effects of offline and online, and which parts should Identify who they browsing online. smoking and drinking reflect on the Explain how drugs can be private; can talk to if Know that our body alcohol; consequences of not be categorised into Explain the someone touches can often give us a sign Understand that keeping personal different groups difference between them in a way that when something increasing numbers of information private; depending on their appropriate and makes them feel doesn't feel right; to young people are Recognise that people medical and legal uncomfortable. inappropriate touch; trust these signs and choosing not to smoke aren't always who they context; Understand that they talk to a trusted adult and that not all people appear to be online and Recognise that Demonstrate an have the right to say if this happens; drink alcohol (Social explain risks of being some touches are understanding that "no" to unwanted not fun and can hurt Recognise and Norms theory). friends online with a drugs can have both touch: or be upsetting; describe appropriate Describe stages of person they have not met medical and non-Know that they can Start thinking about behaviour online as identifying and face-to-face; medical uses; who they trust and ask someone to stop well as offline; managing risk; Know how to protect Explain in simple terms who they can ask for touching them; Identify what Suggest people they can personal information some of the laws that help. Identify who they constitutes personal ask for help in managing online; control drugs in this can talk to if information and when risk. Recognise disrespectful country. Understand that we can someone touches it is not appropriate or behaviour online and Understand some of the them in a way that safe to share this: be influenced both know how to respond to it. basic laws in relation to makes them feel Understand and positivelyand Understand some of the drugs; uncomfortable. explain how to get negatively; complexities of Explain why there are Identify safe secrets help in a situation Give examples of some categorising drugs; laws relating to drugs in (including surprises) where requests for of the consequences of Know that all medicines this country. and unsafe secrets: images or information behavinginan are drugs but not all drugs Understand the actual Recognise the of themselves or unacceptable, are medicines; norms around drinking importance of others occurs. unhealthy or risky way. Understand ways in which alcohol and the reasons telling someone Demonstrate medicines can be helpful for common they trust about a strategies for assessing or harmful and used safely misperceptions of secret which makes risks: or unsafely. these: them feel unsafe or Understand and Understand the actual Describe some of the uncomfortable. effects and risks of explain decisionnorms around smoking Identify how making skills; and the reasons for drinking alcohol. Understand that all inappropriate touch common misperceptions of these. humans have basic

Keeping Myself safe				can make someone feel; Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises; Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop.	Understand where to get help from when making decisions.		Identify risk factors in a given situation (involving smoking) and consider outcomes of risk taking in this situation, including emotional risks; Understand the actual norms around smoking/alcohol and the reasons for common misperceptions of these.	emotional needs and explain some of the ways these needs can be met; Explain how these emotional needs impact on people's behaviour; Suggest positive ways that people can get their emotional need met. Understand and give examples of conflicting emotions; Understand and reflect on how independence and responsibility go together.
Rights and Responsibilities	Learning Intention Looking after myself and my friends Caring for my environment	Learning Intention Looking after myself and my friends Caring for my environment Looking after money	Learning Intention Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines; Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order. Identify what they like about the school environment; Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant); Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others Explain where people get money from; List some of the things that money	Learning Intention Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom. Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour. Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe; Know how to ask for help. Identify what they like about the school environment; Identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair); Make suggestions for improving the	Learning Intention Define what a volunteer is; Identify people who are volunteers in the school community; Recognise some of the reasons why people volunteer, including mental health and wellbeing benefits to those who volunteer. Identify key people who are responsible for them to stay safe and healthy; Suggest ways they can help these people. Understand the difference between 'fact' and 'opinion'; Understand how an event can be perceived from different viewpoints; Plan, draft and publish a recount using the appropriate language. Define what is meant by the environment;	Learning Intention Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe; Define what is meant by 'being responsible'; Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe; Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe. Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities; Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these. Understand the reason we have rules; Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision-making process in school (e.g. through	Learning Intention Identify, write and discuss issues currently in the media concerning health and wellbeing; Express their opinions on an issue concerning health and wellbeing; Make recommendations on an issue concerning health and wellbeing. Understand the difference between a fact and an opinion; Understand what biased reporting is and the need to think critically about things we read. Define the differences between responsibilities, rights and duties; Discuss what can make them difficult to follow; Identify the impact on individuals and the wider community if	Learning Intention Define the terms 'fact', 'opinion', 'biased' and 'unbiased', explaining the difference between them; Describe the language and techniques that make up a biased report; Analyse a report also extract the facts from it. Know the legal age (and reason behind these) for having a social media account; Understand why people don't tell the truth and often post only the good bits about themselves, online; Recognise that people's lives are much more balanced in real life, with positives and negatives. Explain some benefits of saving money; Describe the different ways money can be

Dights and	may be spent on in a	school	Evaluate and explain	pupil voice/school	responsibilities are not	saved, outlining the pros
Rights and	family home.	environment;	different methods of	council);	carried out.	and cons of each
Responsibilities	Recognise that	Recognise that they	looking after the	Recognise that		method;
Responsibilities	different notes and	all have a	school environment;	everyone can make a	Explain what we mean by	Describe the costs that
	coins have different	responsibility for	Devise methods of	difference within a	the terms voluntary,	go into producing an
	monetary value;	helping to look after	promoting their	democratic process.	community and pressure	item;
	Explain the	the school	priority method.	Define the	(action) group;	Suggest sale prices for a
	importance of	environment.	Understand the terms	word influence;	Give examples of voluntary	variety of items, taking
	keeping money safe;	Understand that	'income', 'saving' and	Recognise that reports	groups, the kind of work	into account a range of
	Identify safe places	people have choices	'spending';	in the media can	they do and its value.	factors;
	to keep money;	about what they do	Recognise that there	influence the way they	arcy do and its variet.	Explain what is meant by
	Understand the	with their money;	are times we can buy	think about a topic;	State the costs involved in	the term interest.
	concept of 'saving	Know that money	items we want and	Form and present their	producing and selling an	Recognise and explain
	money' (i.e. by	can be saved for a	times when we need	own opinions based on	item;	that different jobs have
	keeping itin a safe	use at a future	to save for items;	factual information and		different levels of pay
	placed and adding to	time;	Suggest items and	express or present	Suggest questions a	and the factors that
	it).	Explain how they	services around the	these in a respectful	consumer should ask	influence this;
		might feel when	home that need to be	and courteous manner.	before buying a product.	Explain the different
		they spend money	paid for (e.g. food,	Explain the role of the	Define the terms loan,	types of tax (income tax
		on different things. Recognise that	furniture, electricity	bystander and how it can influence bullying or	credit, debt and interest;	and VAT) which help to fund public services;
		money can be spent	etc.) Explain that people	other anti-social		Evaluate the different
		on items which are	earn their income	behaviour;	Suggest advice for a range	public services and
		essential or non-	through their jobs;	Recognise that they can	of situations involving	compare their value.
		essential;	Understand that the	playaroleininfluencing	personal finance.	Explain what we mean
		Know that money	amount people get	outcomes of situations		by the terms voluntary,
		can be saved for a	paid is due to a range	by their actions.	Explain some of the areas	community and pressure
		future time and	of factors (skill,	Understand some of the	that local councils have	(action) group;
		understand the	experience, training,	ways that various	responsibility for;	Describe the aim,
		reasons why people	responsibility etc.)	national and	Understand that local	mission statement,
		(including	Explain whose	international	councillors are elected to	activity and beneficiaries
		themselves) might	responsibility it is to	environmental	represent their local	of a chosen voluntary,
		do this.	look after the local	organisations work to	community.	community or action
			environment;	help take care of the		group.
			Plan and carry out an	environment;		Explain what is meant by
			event which will	Understand and explain		livinginan
			benefit the local	the value of this work.		environmentally
			environment.	Define the terms		sustainable way;
				'income' and		Suggest actions that
				'expenditure';		could be taken to live in
				List some of the items		a more environmentally
				and services of		sustainable way.
				expenditure in the		
				school and in the		
				home;		
				Prioritise items of		
				expenditure in the		
				home from most		

						essential to least		
Rights and						essential to least		
						Explain what is meant		
Responsibilities						· '		
						by the terms 'income		
						tax', 'National		
						Insurance' and 'VAT';		
						Understand how a		
						payslip is laid out		
						showing both pay and		
						deductions;		
						Prioritise public services		
						from most essential to		
						least essential.		
						Define what a volunteer		
						is;		
						Use the Five Ways to		
						Wellbeing theory to		
						suggest some of the		
						reasons why people		
						volunteer.		
Being My best	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	Learning Intention	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>
Demig iviy best	Bouncing back-	Bouncing back-	Recognise the	Explain the stages of	Explain how each of	Identify ways in which	Know two harmful effects	Identify aspirational
	growth mindset	growth mindset	importance of fruit	the learning line	the food groups on	everyone is unique;	each of smoking/drinking	goals;
	Exercise and sleep	Exercise and sleep	and vegetables in	showingan	the Eatwell	Appreciate their own	alcohol.	Describe the actions
		Healthy eating	their daily diet;	understanding of	Guide (formerly	uniqueness;	Explain the importance of	needed to set and
			Know that eating at	the learning	Eatwell Plate) benefits	Recognise that there	food, water and oxygen,	achieve these.
			least five portions of	process;	the body;	are times when they will	sleep and exercise for the	Explain what the five
			vegetables and fruit a	Help themselves	Explain what is meant	make the same choices	human body and its	ways to wellbeing are;
			day helps to maintain	and others develop	by the term 'balanced	as their friends and	health.	Describe how the five
			health.	a positive attitude	diet';	times when they will	Understand the actual	ways to wellbeing
			Recognise that they	that support their	Give examples what	choose differently.	norms around smoking	contribute to a healthy
			may have different	wellbeing;	foods might make up a	Give examples of	and the reasons for	lifestyle, giving examples
			tastes in food to	Identify and	healthy balanced meal.	choices they make for	common misperceptions	of how they can be
			others;	describe where they	Explain how some	themselves and choices	of these.	implemented in people's
			Select foods from the	are on the learning	infectious illnesses are	others make for them;	Know the basic functions	lives.
			Eatwell Guide	line in a given	spread from one	Recognise that there	of the four systems	Present information
			(formerly Eatwell	activity and apply its	person to another;	are times when they will	covered and know they	they researched on a
			Plate) in order to	positive minds et	Explain how simple	make the same choices	are inter-related.	health and wellbeing
			make a healthy	strategies to their	hygiene routines can	as their friends and	Explain the function of at	issues outlining the key
			lunch;	own learning	help to reduce the risk	times when they will	least one internal organ.	issues and making
			Recognise which	Understand and	of the spread of	choose differently.	Understand the	suggestions for any
			foods we need to eat	give examples of	infectious illnesses;	Understand that the	importance of food, water	improvements
			more of and which	things they can	Suggest medical and	body gets energy from	and oxygen, sleep and	concerning those issues.
			we need to eat less	choose themselves	non-medical ways of	food, water and oxygen	exercise for the human	Identify risk factors in a
			of to be healthy.	and things that	treating an illness.	and that exercise and	body and its health.	given situation;
			Understand how	others choose for	Develop skills in	sleep are important to	Identify their own	Understand and explain
			diseases can spread;	them;	discussion and	our health;	strengths and talents;	the outcomes of risk-
			Recognise and use	Explain things that	debating an issue;	Plan a menu which gives	Identify areas that need	taking in a given
		<u> </u>	simple strategies for	they like and dislike,		a healthy balanced of	improvement and describe	

Daine Market		preventing the	and understand that	Demonstrate their	foods from across the	strategies for achieving	situation, including
Being My best		spread of diseases.	they have choices	understanding of	food groups on	those improvements.	emotional risks.
		Recognise that	about these things;	health and wellbeing	the Eatwell	State what is meant by	Recognise what risk is;
		learning a new skill	Understand and	issues that are	Guide (formerly Eatwell	community;	Explain how a risk can
		requires practice and	explain that some	relevant to them;	Plate).	Explain what being part of	be reduced;
		the opportunity to	choices can be	Empathise with	Understand the ways in	a school community	Understand risks related
		fail, safely;	either healthy or	different view points;	which they can	means to them;	to growing up and
		Understand the	unhealthy and can	Make	contribute to the care	Suggest ways of improving	explain the need to be
		learning line's use as	make a difference to	recommendations,	of the environment	the school community.	aware of these;
		a simple tool to	their own health.	based on their	(using some or all of the	Identify people who are	Assess a risk to help
		describe the learning	Explain how germs	research.	seven Rs);	responsible for helping	keep themselves safe.
		process, including	can be spread;	Identify their	Suggest ways the Seven	them stay healthy and	
		overcoming	Describe simple	achievements and	Rs recycling methods	safe;	
		challenges.	hygiene routines	areas of development;	can be applied to	Identify ways that they can	
		Demonstrate	such as hand	Recognise that people	different scenarios.	help these people.	
		attentive listening	washing;	may say kind things to	Define what is meant by	Describe 'star' qualities of	
		skills;	Understand that	help us feel good	the word 'community';	celebrities as portrayed by	
		Suggest simple	vaccinations can	about ourselves;	Suggest ways in which	the media;	
		strategies for	help to prevent	Explain why some	different people	Recognise that the way	
		resolving conflict	certainillnesses.	groups of people are	support the school	people are portrayed in	
		situations;	Explain the	not represented as	community;	the media isn't always an	
		Give and receive	importance of good	much on television/in	Identify qualities and	accurate reflection of	
		positive feedback,	dental hygiene;	the media.	attributes of people	them in real life;	
		and experience how	Describe simple	Demonstrate how	who support the school	Describe 'star' qualities	
		this makes them feel.	dental hygiene	working together in a	community.	that 'ordinary' people	
		Recognise how a	routines.	collaborative manner		have.	
		person's behaviour	Understand that the	can help everyone to			
		(including their own)	body gets energy	achieve success;			
		can affect other	from food, water	Understand and			
		people.	and oxygen;	explain how the brain			
			Recognise that	sends and receives			
			exercise and sleep	messages through the			
			are important to	nerves.			
			health	Name major internal			
			Name major	body parts (heart,			
			internal body parts	blood, lungs, stomach,			
			(heart, blood, lungs,	small and large			
			stomach, small and	intestines, liver,			
			large intestines,	brain);			
			brain);	Describe how food,			
			Describe how food,	water and air get into			
			water and air get	the body and blood.			
			into the body and	Explain some of the			
			blood.	different talents and			
				skills that people have			
				and how skills are			
				developed;			
				Recognise their own			
				skills and those of			

					other children in the			
					class.			
Crowing and	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
Growing and	How plants and	Changes over time-	Name major internal	Demonstrate simple	Identify different types	Describe some of the	Use a range of words and	Recognise some of the
Changing	animals change	simplelifecycles	body parts (heart,	ways of giving	of relationships;	changes that happen to	phrases to describe the	changes they have
Changing	and grow	Life stages - who will	lungs, blood,	positive feedback to	Recognise who they	people during their	intensity of different	experienced and their
	Difference	I become?	stomach, intestines,	others.	have positive healthy	lives;	feelings	emotional responses to
	between children	Where do babies	brain);	Recognise the range	relationships with.	Explain how the	Distinguish between good	those changes;
	now and as a baby	come from: Mummy	Understand and	of feelings that are	Understand what is	Learning Line can be	and not so good feelings,	Suggest positive
	Boys and girls - Do they sound	carries the baby in	explain the simple bodily processes	associated with	meant by the term	used as a tool to help	using appropriate	strategies for dealing with change;
	different? Do they	her tummy What do they do in	associated with	losing (and being reunited) with a	body space (or personal space);	them manage change more easily;	vocabulary to describe these;	Identify people who car
	eat different	their mummy's	them.	person they are	Identify when it is	Suggest people who	Explain strategies they can	supportsomeone who i
	things? Do they	tummy?	Understand some of	close to.	appropriateor	may be able to help	use to build resilience.	dealing with a
	wear different	When do they come	the tasks required to	Identify different	inappropriate to allow	them deal with change.	Know the key facts of the	challenging time of
	clothes?	out?	look after a baby;	stages of growth	someone into their	Name some positive	menstrual cycle;	change.
	Do they look	What do they need	Explain how to meet	(e.g. baby, toddler,	body space;	and negative feelings;	Understand that periods	Understand that fame
	different? Do they	when they are out?	the basic needs of a	child, teenager,	Rehearse strategies for	Understand how the	are a normal part of	can be short-lived;
	play differently?	Naming basic parts	baby, for example,	adult);	when someone is	onset of puberty can	puberty for girls;	Recognise that photos
	Do girls and boys	of the body.	eye contact,	Understand and	inappropriately in their	have emotional as well	Identify some of the ways	can be changed to
	have the same	Naming private	cuddling, washing,	describe some of	body space.	as physical impact	to cope better with	match society's view of
	bodies?" (Don't	parts. Explain that	changing, feeding.	the things that	Define the terms	Suggest reasons why	periods.	perfect;
	force this topic. If	there are parts of	Identify things they	people are capable	'secret' and 'surprise'	young people	Identify some products	Identify qualities that
	it doesn't arise	the body that are	could do as a baby, a	of at these different	and know the	sometimes fall out with	that they may need during	people have, as well as
	then do not	private and that we	toddler and can do	stages.	difference between a	their parents;	puberty and why;	their looks.
	discussatthis	wouldn't touch as	now;	Identify which parts	safe and an unsafe	Take partin a role play	Know what menstruation	Define what is meant by
	point)	part of the song, but	Identify the people	of the human body	secret;	practising how to	is and why it happens.	the term stereotype;
	If it does arise	they are very	who help/helped	are private	Recognise how	compromise.	Identify people who can be	Recognise how the
	then make sure	important too.	them at those	Understand that	different surprises and	Understand that for	trusted;	media can sometimes
	you discuss;		different stages.	humans mostly have	secrets might make	girls, periods are a	Understand what kinds of	reinforce gender
	Who can see these parts? (as in who		Explain the difference between	the same body parts but that they can	them feel; Know who they could	normal part of puberty(girls only	touch are acceptable or unacceptable;	stereotypes; Recognise that people
	is allowed)		teasing and bullying;	look different from	ask for help if a secret	Summer 2 term)	Describe strategies for	fall into a wide range of
	Who can we show		Give examples of	person to person.	made them feel	Define the terms	dealing with situations in	what is seen as normal;
	them to?		what they can do if	Explain what privacy	uncomfortable or	'secret' and 'surprise'	which they would feel	Challenge stereotypical
	How do we keep		they experience or	means;	unsafe.	and know the difference	uncomfortable,	gender portrayals of
	them private?		witness bullying;	Know that you are		between a safe and an	particularly in relation to	people.
	Wearing		Say who they could	not allowed to		unsafe secret;	inappropriate touch.	Understand the risks of
	underwear, closing		get help from in a	touch someone's		Recognise how different	Explain how someone	sharing images online
	the toilet door.		bullying situation.	private belongings		surprises and secrets	might feel when they are	and how these are hard
	How can we keep		Explain the	without their		might make them feel;	separated from someone	to control, once shared
	them clean?		difference between a	permission;		Know who they could	or something they like;	Understand that people
			secret and a nice	Give examples of		ask for help if a secret	Suggest ways to help	can feel pressured to
			surprise;	different types of		made them feel	someone who is separated	behave in a certain way
			Identify situations as	private information.		uncomfortable or	from someone or	because of the influence
			being secrets or			unsafe.	something they like.	of the peer group;
			surprises;					

		Identify who they can		Understand that	Know the correct words	Understand the norms
Growing and		talk to if they feel		marriage is a	for the external sexual	of risk-taking behaviour
		uncomfortable about		commitment to be	organs;	and that these are
Changing		any secret they are		entered into freely and	Discuss some of the myths	usually lower than
		told, or told to keep		not against someone's	associated with puberty.	people believe them to
		Identify parts of the		will;	Recognise how our body	be.
		body that are		Know the legal age for	feels when we're relaxed;	Define the word
		private;		marriage in England or	List some of the ways our	'puberty' giving
		Describe ways in		Scotland;	body feels when it is	examples of some of the
		which private parts		Discuss the reasons why	nervous or sad;	physical and emotional
	1	can be kept private;		a person would want to	Describe and/or	changes associated with
		Identify people they		be married, or live	demonstrate how to be	it;
	1	can talk to about		together, or have a civil	resilient in order to find	Suggest strategies that
		their private parts.		ceremony.	someone who will listen to	would help someone
					you.	who felt challenged by
					Identify the consequences	the changes in puberty;
					of positive and negative	Know where someone
					behaviour on themselves	could get support if they
					and others;	were concerned about
					Give examples of how	their own or another
					individual/group actions	person's safety.
					can impact on others in a	Explain the difference
					positive or negative way.	between a safe and an
					Explain the difference	unsafe secret:
					between a safe and an	Identify situations where
					unsafe secret;	someone might need to
					Identify situations where	break a confidence in
					someone might need to	order to keep someone
					break a confidence in	safe.
					order to keep someone	Identify the changes
					safe.	that happen through
					Recognise that some	puberty to allow sexual
					people can get bullied	reproduction to occur.
					because of the way they	NB Parents will be
					express their gender;	informed of this lesson
					Give examples of how	and given access to the
					bullying behaviours can be	content, they have the
					stopped.	right to withdraw their
						child from the following
						lesson
						Know a variety of ways
						in which the sperm can
						fertilise the egg to
						create a baby;
						Know the legal age of
						consent and what it
						means.